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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/595,055	01/19/2006	Weon Ho Seo	324/2	1885

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EXAMINER
PHAM, LUU T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2137	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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<table>
<tr><td colspan="4"></td></tr>
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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/595,055	SEO, WEON HO
	Examiner	**Art Unit**	
	LUU PHAM	2137	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *19 January 2006*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-16* is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-16* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *19 January 2006* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☒ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:

       1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

       2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

       3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This Office Action is in response to the application 10/595,055 filed on 01/19/2006.

2.   Claims 1-16 have been examined and are pending.

Priority

3.   Should applicant desire to obtain the benefit of foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d)

prior to declaration of an interference, a certified English translation of the foreign

application must be submitted in reply to this action. 37 CFR 41.154(b) and 41.202(e).

Failure to provide a certified translation may result in no benefit being accorded for

the non-English application.

Specification

4.   **The disclosure is objected to** because the abstract exceeds 150 words. Applicant is

reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph

on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not

exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape

used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims,

such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure

sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent

text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given

in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure

concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Appropriate correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

5.   **The disclosure is objected to** because of the following acronyms are used without spelling

out in full at their firs occurrence in the specification:

- "VAN" *(page 5, line 21)*.

- "SMS" *(page 8, line 11)*.

- "ISUP" *(page 8, line 27)*.

Appropriate corrections are required.

Claim Objections

6.   **Claim 7 is objected to** because the claim is not in one sentence form. Appropriate

correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another
filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an
application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent,
except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects
for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international
application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English
language.

8.   **Claims 1-2, 7-8, 12, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e)** as being anticipated by

Glazer et al., (hereinafter "Glazer"), U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0088295, filed on

October 30, 2002.

• **Regarding claim 1**, Glazer discloses a method to prevent the illegal use of

service registration information in the service registration information protection system

that includes at least a service server for providing users with a certain service and at least a

protection device for providing members with a service protection function by inter-

working with the service server *(pars. 0001, 0005, and 0014; the invention provides a*

privacy system that facilitates monitoring and/or controlling how privacy data is collected,

assembled, and/or used), the method comprising the steps of:

The service registration step to register in the database by the member the

service item information *(pars. 0006, 0023, 0026, and 0044-0046; Fig. 1, registration*

module 120 and database 110) and at least one piece of condition-action information that

describes the appropriate actions when the attempt to access the service is made *(pars.*

0026, 0031, and 0034-0035; if a consumer is not satisfied with how the privacy data is

collect, used and/or disseminated, the consumer may take several different types of

actions);

The event report step that the service server reports an attempt to access or use

the service to the protection device in case a user tries to use a certain service with the

service registration information *(pars. 0031, 0034-0035, and 0048; consumers may access*

audit data so that they may perform self-audit of how the privacy data is collected, used

and/or disseminated); and

The action step that the protection device performs the actions corresponding to

the condition-action information to prevent illegal access or use of service *(pars. 0031,*

0034-0035, and 0048; if the privacy service system identifies a non-compliant activity, the

privacy service system may report this non-compliant activity to the third party that

performed or otherwise facilitated the con-compliant activity), using the condition-action

information for the service item registered in the database and the service access attempt

information received from the service server *(pars. 0031, 0034-0035, 0048, and 0052)*.

- **Regarding claim 2**, Glazer discloses a method to prevent the illegal use of

service registration information in the service registration information protection system as

recited in Claim 1, wherein the condition includes one or more passwords, the amount, the

time, the date, correctness of password and the combination of them *(the privacy data may*

comprise any data such as demographic data (name, social security number, street

address, e-mail address, phone numbers, etc.,), financial data (credit card information,

bank account information, etc.,), corporate data (public certificates, cryptographic keys,

biometric information, etc.,), and the like).

- **Regarding claim 7**, Glazer discloses a system to prevent the illegal use of

service registration information comprising at least a service server to provide a certain

service for users and a protection device to provide a protection function of service

registration information for members by inter-working with the service server *(pars. 0001,*

0005, and 0014; the invention provides a privacy system that facilitates monitoring and/or

controlling how privacy data is collected, assembled, and/or used), wherein;

the service server is configured to inform the protection device of the

information used to access the service *(pars. 0026-0031; Fig. 5; third party entities such as*

service providers 570 and companies 580 may participate in the privacy service by

registering with the system or otherwise providing their intent to participate in the privacy

service), when there is an attempt to access a certain service with the service registration

information *(pars. 0026-0031; an audit log of how a consumer's privacy data is collected,*

used and/or disseminated may be assembled at any time by privacy service system 100),

and

the protection device consists of the call processing means to interface the

telecommunication network *(par. 0025; Fig. 5; PSTN 560 and 565)*, the database to store

service item information and condition-action information including the conditions to

decide actions to be taken *(pars. 0039-0040; Fig. 5, databases 110 and 112-116)*, the types

of actions and the contact means to each member *(pars. 0023 and 0030-0032)*, and the

control means to process the protection action corresponding to the condition-action

information of the service item against the illegal attempt to access the service, referring

into the database based on the information received from the service server *(pars. 0026,*

0030-0032, and 0034-0035; if a consumer is not satisfied with how the privacy data is

collect, used and/or disseminated, the consumer may take several different types of

actions). In case it is required to inform the access attempt to the contact point designated

by the member, the control means shall transmit the confirmation request message

indicating the attempt to access the service through the call processing means *(pars. 0024-0032 and 0041-0048; Fig. 5)*, and in case it is required to get the approval form the member, it shall transmit the approval request message through the call processing means and then process the next protection action in accordance with the response from the member *(pars. 0024-0032, 0041-0048, and 0051-0053; Fig. 5)*.

- **Regarding claim 8**, claim 8 is similar in scope to claim 2, and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

- **Regarding claim 12**, Glazer discloses a system to prevent the illegal use of service registration information comprising at least a service server to provide a certain service for users and a protection device to provide a protection function of service registration information for members by inter-working with the service server as recited in Claim 7, wherein the service registration information is Member's banking information *(pars. 0023 and 0032)*.

- **Regarding claim 14**, Glazer discloses a system to prevent the illegal use of service registration information comprising at least a service server to provide a certain service for users and a protection device to provide a protection function of service registration information for members by inter-working with the service server as recited in Claim 7, wherein the protection device transmits the confirmation request message to Member's telecommunication terminal *(pars. 0024-0025 and 0049)*.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness

rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

10.   **Claims 3-5, 9-11, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)** as being unpatentable over

Glazer, as applied to claims 1 and 7 above, in view of Andivahis et al., (hereinafter

"Andivahis"), U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0147536 published on August 07, 2003.

  - **Regarding claim 3**, Glazer discloses a method to prevent the illegal use of

service registration information in the service registration information protection system as

recited in Claim 1.

Glazer does not explicitly disclose the action includes acceptance, rejection,

notice, report, decision based on the member's response, and the selective combination of

them.

However, in an analogous art, Andivahis discloses a secure electronic messaging

system, wherein the action includes acceptance, rejection, notice, report, decision based on

the member's response, and the selective combination of them *(par. 0111; during the*

registration process, the user may also be provided with an opportunity to select certain

preferences pertinent to how the user wishes to interact with the Key Server: (1) how the

user-sender will be notified of Key Server access by recipients of his messages (e.g., by e-

mail or by the user logging onto the web site and looking up the status of the various

activities); (2) the privileges that the user would like (e.g., sending messages, receiving

messages, or both); and (3) device-related or other policy-related restrictions (e.g. allow

for sending encrypted messages from work computer only Monday through Friday between

8 am and 6 pm).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Andivahis with the method and

system of Blazer, wherein the action includes acceptance, rejection, notice, report, decision

based on the member's response, and the selective combination of them to provide users

with a means for secure communication of electronic messages and electronic data streams

amongst a community of users, in such a way that their use of private/public key pairs for

authentication and encryption purposes be recorded and auditable *(par. 0005).*

- **Regarding claim 4**, Glazer and Andivahis disclose a method to prevent the

illegal use of service registration information in the service registration information

protection system as recited in Claim 3.

Glazer further discloses the decision based on the member's response is

performed by: the approval request message for the service is transmitted to the contact

point corresponding to the relevant service item registered in the database, and then the

protection action corresponding to the response from the contact point is taken *(pars. 0031-*

0032, 0035-0038, and 0048).

- **Regarding claim 5**, Glazer discloses a method to prevent the illegal use of service registration information in the service registration information protection system as recited in Claim 4.

  Andivahis further discloses the response from the contact point includes approval, rejection, notice, report, and combination of them and is registered in the database in advance *(par. 0111)*.

  Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Andivahis with the method and system of Blazer, wherein the response from the contact point includes approval, rejection, notice, report, and combination of them and is registered in the database in advance to provide users with a means for secure communication of electronic messages and electronic data streams amongst a community of users, in such a way that their use of private/public key pairs for authentication and encryption purposes be recorded and auditable *(par. 0005)*.

- **Regarding claim 9**, claim 9 is similar in scope to claim 3, and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

- **Regarding claim 10**, claim 10 is similar in scope to claim 4, and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

- **Regarding claim 11**, claim 11 is similar in scope to claim 5, and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

- **Regarding claim 13**, Glazer discloses a system to prevent the illegal use of service registration information comprising at least a service server to provide a certain service for users and a protection device to provide a protection function of service registration information for members by inter-working with the service server as recited in Claim 7.

Glazer does not explicitly disclose the service registration information is a log-in information for connecting to the computer system through a communication network.

However, in an analogous art, Andivahis discloses a secure electronic messaging system, wherein the service registration information is a log-in information for connecting to the computer system through a communication network *(par. 0111; the user logging onto the web site and looking up the status of the various activities)*.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Andivahis with the method and system of Blazer, wherein the service registration information is a log-in information for connecting to the computer system through a communication network to provide users with a means for secure communication of electronic messages and electronic data streams amongst a community of users, in such a way that their use of private/public key pairs for authentication and encryption purposes be recorded and auditable *(par. 0005)*.

11. **Claims 6 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)** as being unpatentable over Glazer, as applied to claims 1 and 7 above, in view of Brown, U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0046090, published on March 06, 2003.

- **Regarding claim 6**, Glazer discloses a method to prevent the illegal use of service registration information in the service registration information protection system as recited in Claim 1.

Glazer does not explicitly disclose at least one contact point with the priority for each of service items is registered at the service registration step and the protection device attempts to contact each contact point sequentially in the event action step, until the contact to the relevant contact point is successful or all contact attempts fail in due sequence.

However, Brown discloses a personalized health video system, wherein at least one contact point with the priority for each of service items is registered at the service registration step *(pars. 0167, 0187-0188; Figs. 4-5 and 8-11)* and the protection device attempts to contact each contact point sequentially in the event action step, until the contact to the relevant contact point is successful or all contact attempts fail in due sequence *(pars. 0254-0255 and 0261; Figs. 4 and 7; primary contact and contact order field).*

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Brown with the method and system of Blazer, wherein at least one contact point with the priority for each of service items is registered at the service registration step and the protection device attempts to contact each contact point sequentially in the event action step, until the contact to the relevant contact point is successful or all contact attempts fail in due sequence to provide users with a means for utilizing computer video technology to generate periodic reports delivered by the care recipient's health care professional *(par. 0035).*

- **Regarding claim 16**, claim 16 is similar in scope to claim 6, and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

12. **Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)** as being unpatentable over Glazer, as applied to claim 7 above, in view of Lee et al., (hereinafter "Lee"), U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0185869, filed on June 05, 2003.

- **Regarding claim 15**, Glazer discloses a system to prevent the illegal use of service registration information comprising at least a service server to provide a certain service for users and a protection device to provide a protection function of service registration information for members by inter-working with the service server as recited in Claim 7.

Glazer does not explicitly disclose the protection device transmits the confirmation request message to Member's mobile communication terminal using the Short Message Service (SMS).

However, in an analogous art, Lee discloses a method for tracking location of subscribers, wherein the protection device transmits the confirmation request message to Member's mobile communication terminal using the Short Message Service (SMS) *(pars. 0030 and 0036; the D-MPC 60 requests the corresponding MSC 240 to confirm the subscriber location)*.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Lee with the method and system of Blazer, wherein the protection device transmits the confirmation request message to

Member's mobile communication terminal using the Short Message Service (SMS) to

provide users with a means for tracking location which can continuously track location of

subscribers in a network in which a synchronous mobile communication network and

asynchronous mobile communication network coexist by using a dual stack mobile

positioning center *(par. 0007)*.

Conclusion

13.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

> U.S. Patent No. US 7,165,174 to Ginter et al.
> U.S. Patent Publication No. US 2002/0059406 by Tanaka et al.
> U.S. Patent Publication No. US 2002/0161707 by Cole et al.

14.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Luu Pham whose telephone number is 571-270-5002. The examiner

can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 7:30 AM - 5:00 PM (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Emmanuel L. Moise can be reached on 571-272-3865. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information

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/Luu Pham/
Examiner, Art Unit 2137

/Nasser G Moazzami/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2136